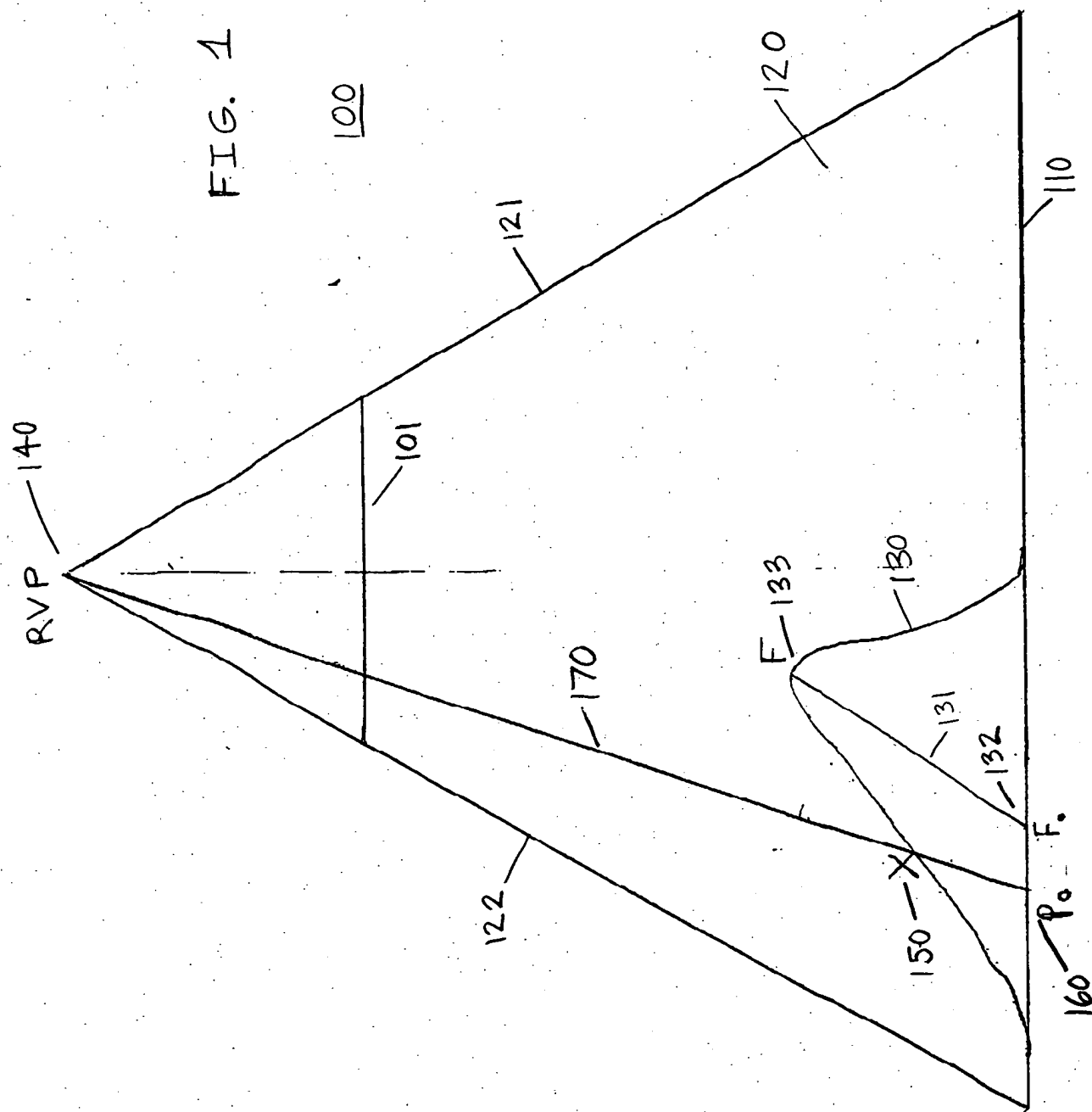


FIG. 1



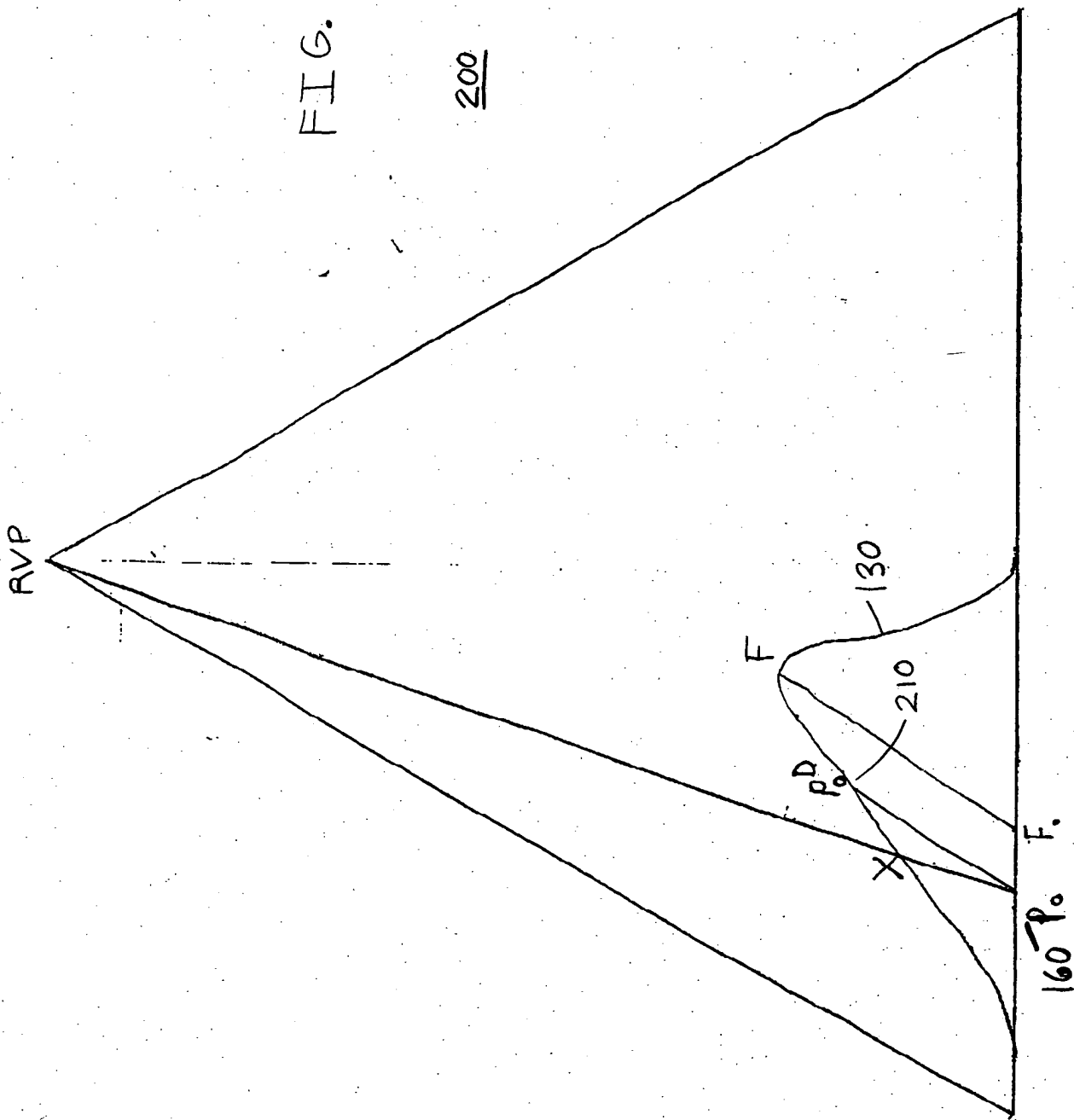


FIG. 2

200

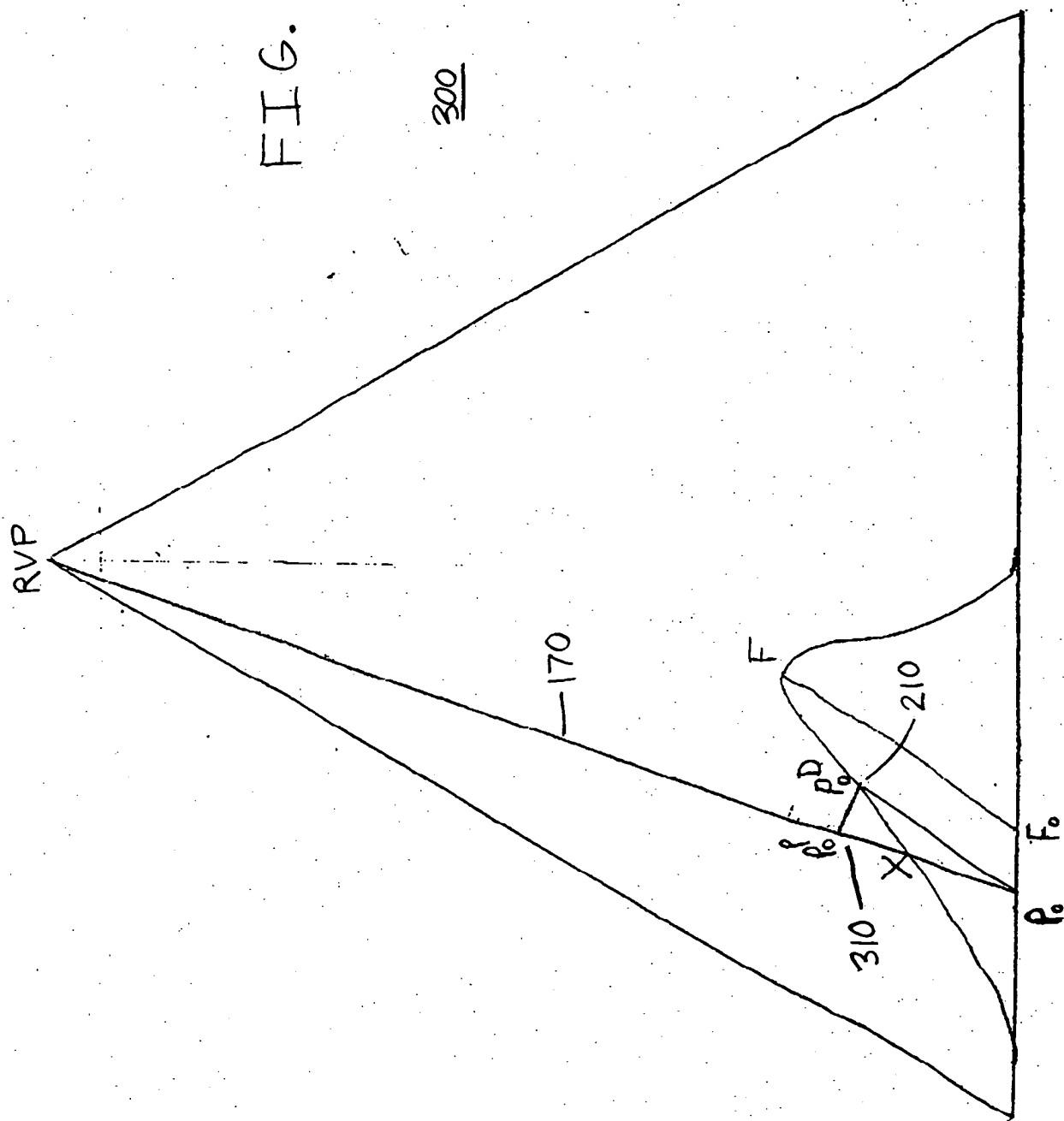
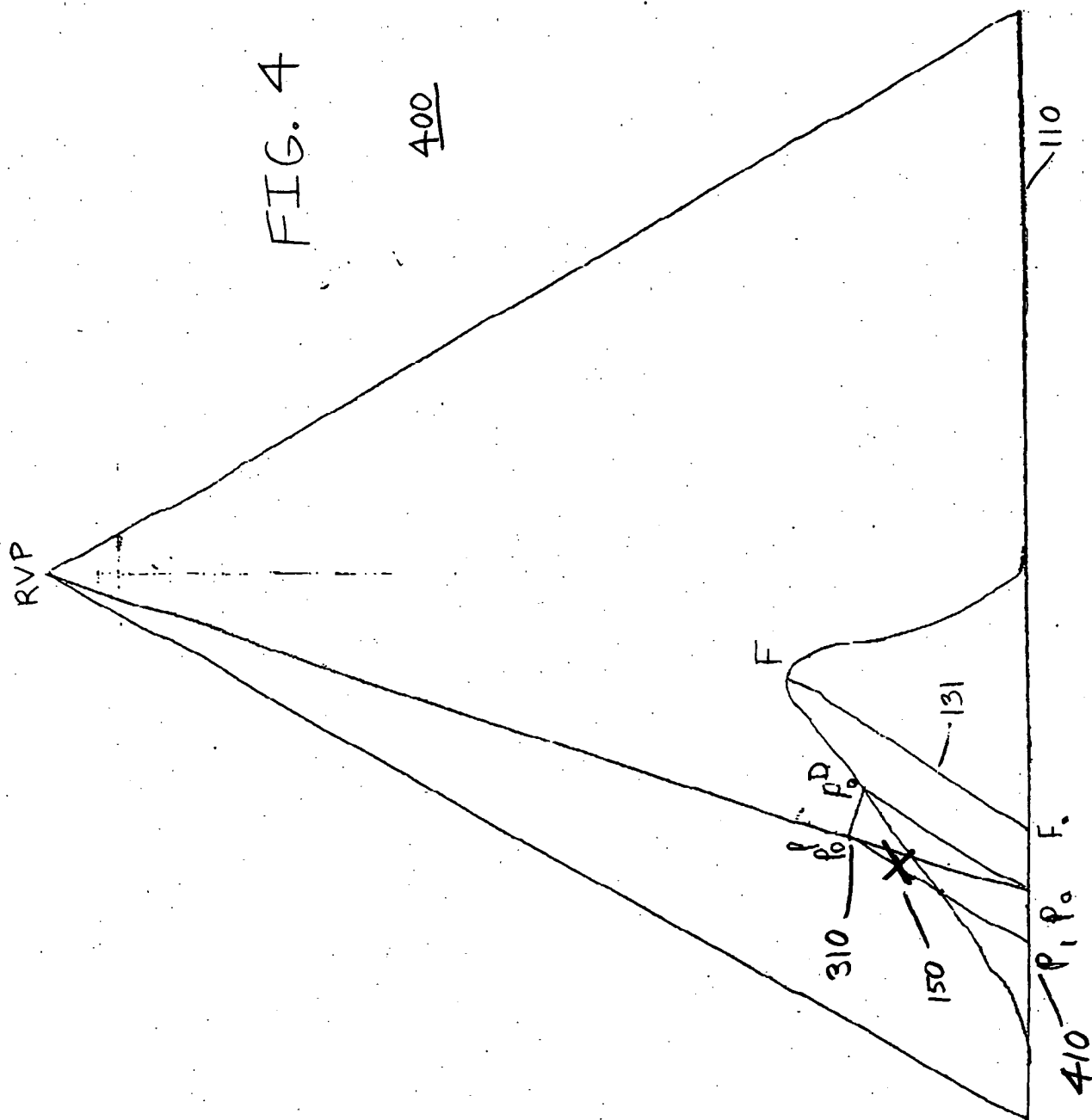


FIG. 3

300

400



The diagram illustrates a cross-sectional view of an optical component, likely a lens. A horizontal dashed line represents the optical axis. The left surface is convex towards the center, while the right surface is concave. Key features include:

- F**: A label indicating the focal point at the center of curvature.
- 150**: A numerical value representing a specific distance or radius, indicated by a curved arrow pointing from the optical axis to the inner curve of the lens.
- p, p_D, p₀, p₁**: Points along the optical axis, where **p₀** is located between **p** and **p₁**.
- A vertical solid line segment connects the top and bottom surfaces of the lens.

5
G.
H
L

500

4

90

9.

51

P2 P0

05

/

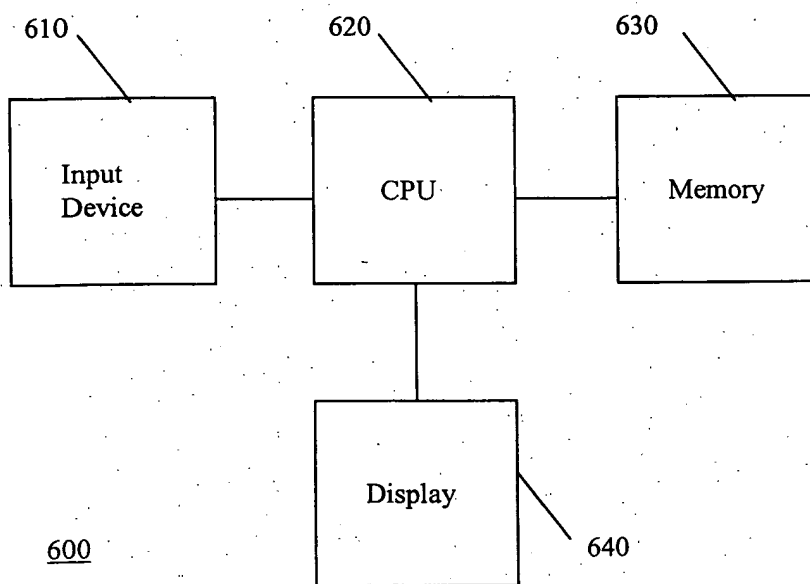


FIG. 6

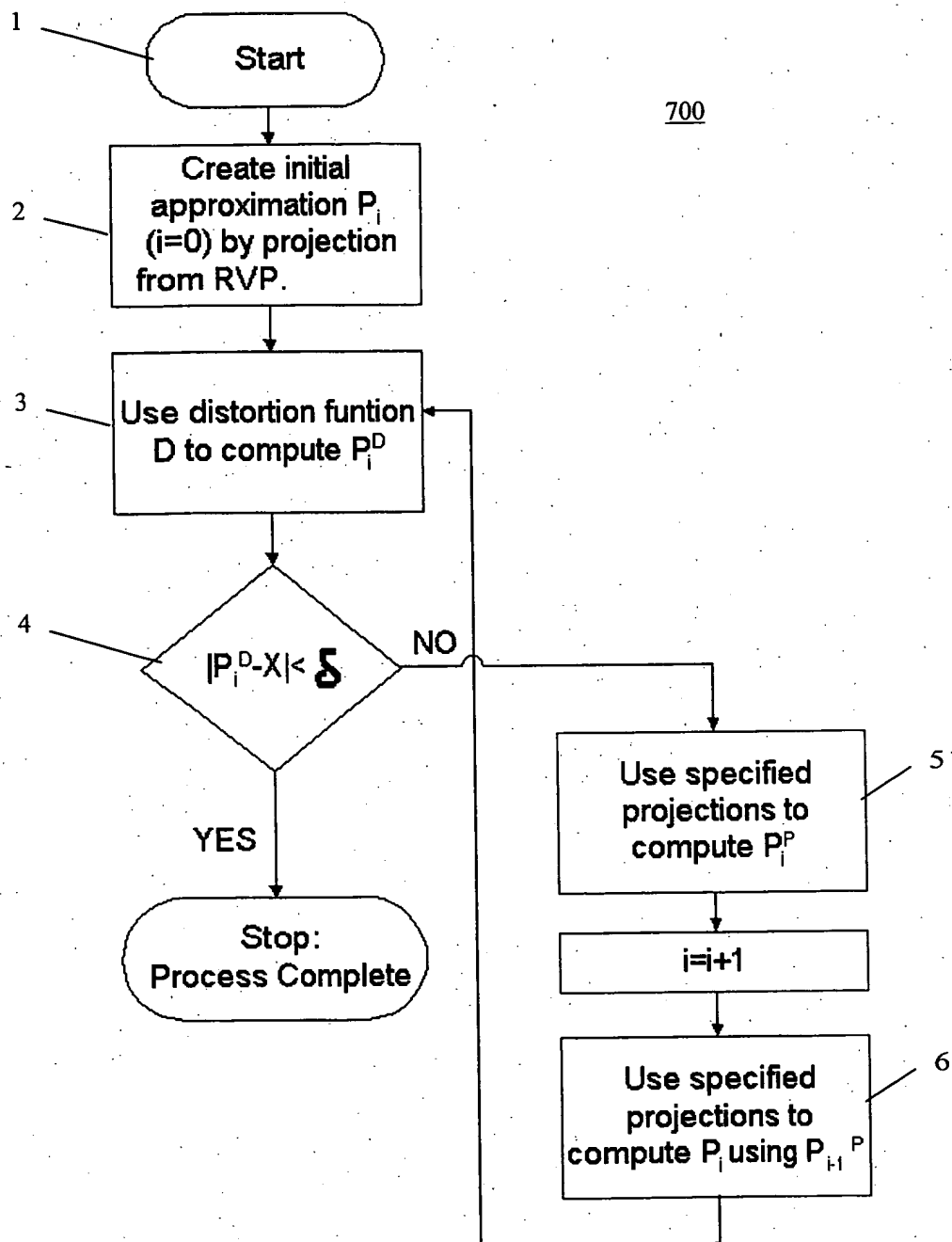


FIG. 7